



The solution of gender problem in Azerbaijan in the historical and social and pedagogical aspect (post soviet and modern era)

Elza Mollayeva A.;
Baku State University, Azerbaijan

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Abstract

In today's world, gender, social structure, as well as a number of important parameters is regarded as one of the indicators. In this regard, gender policy, political and educational aspects of the implementation of the advanced countries in the socio - political life can be regarded as one of the indicators. History proves that the future is not set up properly for the past completely cut off, and his lessons need to dig up the correct result. The full integration of the gender policy in order to ensure that a woman's primary role in society. Equal representation of men and women today because the government is resolved, both de jure, but de facto power as men and women can not be represented. In general, in terms of national and moral values of society and the active participation of women in the east of the country is accompanied by a series of obstacles. In this regard, gender and social equality of both sexes Although designed to make women more power in relation to the representation of the sexes is necessary. There are several types of public policy with regard to women: patriarchal, paternalistic and liberal type. Among them can be considered more progressive type paternalistic type.

Keywords: gender, Azerbaijan, the issue of gender in the modern era of gender

For the last 15-20 years of gender relations in the country has developed to a certain extent. In each country, as well as a number of contradictions and

difficulties of gender dynamics is observed here. Thus, demography and migration, starting at the end of the 80s, the 90s marked a decline in the living standards of the Armenian aggression caused. War, economic emigration of the population imbalance between young men and women of reproductive age in violation of the conditions. Unemployment in the country because of the male population gain in foreign countries (Russia, Turkey, and b.) To hold the reproductive dynamics dramatically worse. This factor, as well as the role of women in the Caucasus led to a significant strengthening.

Civil society and social equality of the sexes in the field of rule of law is one of the key. The right to equality of the sexes is found to be legally linked to the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic.

Re-90s on the way of democratic development and strengthening the foundations of an independent state in the first place, ensuring social and political stability began to deal. Talking about the dynamics of gender relations in modern society, the existence of the former Soviet Union in the past, and this time it is necessary to take into account the specific characteristics of kəsiyininin. For 70 years (1920-1991), who was part of the USSR, the Soviet propaganda machine of the USSR according to the ideology of women's policy kommunuzm.

main part

At the beginning of the twentieth century, the re-occupation of Azerbai-

jan by Bolshevik Russia has created contradictions in the society. This contrasts Russian peoples of the occupied countries, education, culture and social development, along with concern for the people's customs and traditions have maintained for centuries was manifested in relation to the enemy. All actions carried out as a cultural revolution, aimed at the elimination of illiteracy, which is owned by the people who are under the yoke of their national peculiarities of ousting the communist ideology in all spheres of public life and to promote the production and approval sought. To make a revolution in the public consciousness was not so easy, because it will serve as the main base of the revolution, there were educational training. Implementation of the cultural revolution was conditioned by a number of challenges: population - 90% of the illiterate woman who set the independence of the reactionary traditions and so on. To this end, women's clubs were created in Azerbaijan in the east of the Soviet model and most of them activists of the Women's Club, which opened in 1920 and was named club A.Bayramov. Many of the activities carried out throughout the country, namely the Soviet Union, "women's issue" - women in rural areas, taking into account the specific conditions of the awakening of consciousness and the building of a new life served to attract intense. To this end, women's clubs were created in Azerbaijan in the east of the Soviet model and most of

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During the years 1920-1922 in the social position of women in their society, the strengthening of the position of the world's amazed increasingly breaking down. In fact, the Soviet "woman" to solve the issue of Azerbaijani family for years to artificially formed a strong impact on mental values. So, a woman's "emotional relationship with her husband violently dispersed (the family's economic base was destroyed, along with private property) (19)

Developing a line of women's education was typical for the pre-Soviet era, and the women's movement could serve as an example in this area to the east. To this end, certain conditions, albeit artificially created within the country, it also paved the way for women's education and connections to mass production. "At that time, the woman -" the mobilization of labor "and" mobilize the mother "was under the control of the state" (18)

Indeed, the activity of Azerbaijani women are interested in this period, can be considered praiseworthy. For many years, both in society and the family had no rights under the laws of the patriarchal society women began to join the socio-political events. Said.

Abasov wrote in this regard: "The scope of the freedom of women during the Soviet quite effective. Many of the women's movement of the Muslims was to be an example to all the Middle Eastern countries "(5, 60).

However, women in the Soviet Union "from above" to be fighting until the equality of women in Western countries deprived of the experience. In fact, this kind of Soviet women in the "good" attitude came from the fact that the revolutionary changes taking place in society that affect women, "lightning speed" to have a devastating and valued as a fighting force. "The Bolsheviks understood that after coming to power, the working class in the struggle for socialism and the forces involved in the fight to improve women's activity" (17) Later, in the years of repression manifested itself, so once *təhsillənməsində* women,

"Women's issues" from the state's interests, use eventually led to the fact that "slavery exemption based murder of a woman of the public risk, taking into account in the 30s is often an act of terrorism and" freedom of women raped Soviet Government as aggression estimated "(5, 62) . Soviet power in the early years of both sexes government's relationship with Sara Esvin such as: "Soviet time for the government to gender relations, the specific configuration, tried to create the triangle of women and men in public relations with one another and the relationship even more significance was the" (3). Women in positions of politi-

cal and cultural development, carried out by the end of the state to resolve the issue of women has been declared in the 30s. It is also perceived as a lack of movement in the Soviet Union, also stemmed from feminism seriously. The state's political, economic and social policy, this "fundamental class zidiyyəti antoqonizmin regarded as second-class" (2). Once upon a time men rebelled against the authorities, who *cadrasını*, factory, plant, literacy courses for women, which opens up the power of the totalitarian state was restored. After that, "the state made full use of the potential of women in the decision-making process" (16). Thus, the Soviet propaganda machine tried to prove to the world that the Soviet Union in the "women's issue" has been resolved once and for all. In fact, the issue of equality of men and women are the image. The researchers said. MP R. Abbasov and write about it: "Soviet-era" women's issue, "Sinden formal equality of the sexes existed *de jure*, there is equal pay for equal work was; representation of women in all levels of government to ensure that the quota system and the social - a lot of women's rights legislation was enacted. The question of equality between the sexes, but *de facto* it was asymmetric" (6, 8).

During the first years of the post-Soviet men and women should have equal rights, women's education and social freedom issues were widely promoted in all areas of the Soviet period. High *pafosla* the ideological

propaganda, as well as educational in nature, found its reflection in the culture.

Like other types of literature of the twentieth century art was giving more attention to the most important people. A new life in the early years of Soviet power in Azerbaijan, ideals, moral standards, promote the development of the women's movement through the period interesting. Partially overcome centuries-old patriarchal laws, and the woman who *cadrasını* joins more active in social and public life. The first years of the existence of Soviet power in the world to declare its humanism and *demiokratikliyini* woman carries out the policy of care and patience, "she strategy" used by the master. Guliyeva researchers wrote in this regard: "The fight against *veilles* started in the early 20s. This event was the men encountered strong resistance. In 1928, a decree on the disposal of the Central Executive Committee of the headscarf. 2 November of the same year the Soviet Communist Party and Komsomol organizations of the party appealed to them to strengthen explanatory work among the population required to take the headscarf. The appeal against the elimination of the headscarf and strict punishment of those who were allowed to be brought to justice. In 1928, more than 2,800 women took *cardasını*" (14, 114). In 1929, the pension was taken headscarf. This is the power of women in the East to get rid of slavery, the public questioned the existence of

the Soviet Union to join the works displayed in the capitalist countries. However, they have achieved a certain amount of women in society distinguished by its specificity for gender equality, and that equality itself without a serious fight, the easier it was to the seizure.

In general, the Soviet period, "gender order, contradictory character bore. The absolute equality of men and women who identify claims and legal documents did not go beyond the declarative principle "(14, 84).

The analysis of the situation of women in the light of gender equality in the post-Soviet period, Azerbaijan gives grounds to say that during this period the nature of the moving image of the rights of women in the society led to the deterioration of certain fields of gender balance in the economy. Thus, the number of women than men in science and education at large does not mean that they are equal to men in this area. The success of our women won the field of science, they are given equal rights with men, they are underrepresented in the management of science and the scientific potential of women and men creativity stems from jealousy. This approach is local but global and universal nature was established. MU historian who has studied the problem of the development of science

During this period, the woman's mother, the family institution is the main protector of the duties towards the Islamic values of the forgotten

women. The post-Soviet period, "women's issue" as soon as the artificially trying to get ahead of the West to solve the various social roles of women joined the communist ideology, they did not take into account the quality of the implementation. Both his wife and mother, as well as the roles of certain people in charge of the women working in the field of production of these roles to be played and how it will eventually be taken into account in their capacity as I am-yetməməsinin society as well as her own personal life was a contradiction. These contradictions are not only her own life, her raised the overall development of children, training and education would lead to certain problems. Thus, the domestic concerns, as well as the production and training of their children's loaded with enough time to deal with.

In modern times, men and women have equal rights in the society and their representation in public institutions, based on the reality of today is conditioned on a number of factors. The participation of citizens in the management of the state is reflected in Article 55 of the Constitution. Here it is shown that citizens are able to use this right, direct and through their representatives. The Constitution does not envisage any restrictions in the appointment and in accordance with Article 25 of the Azerbaijani citizens, gender and religion, are equal, regardless of language. Azerbaijani women's political rights in the implementation of the law is no barrier be-

tween women and men yoxdur.Yəni de jure political, economic and legal equality exists. But it is a reality that must be reconciled in this field, there are still obstacles. The most important of these is the low level of political culture in the society, women's political activity, indifferent attitude. In particular, "the Muslim countries, primarily in women than men (superior) are widely used in the model" (11, 51).

Speaking of gender equality and women's participation in political and social fields in the direction of gender should also be noted cətinliklərləri. What challenges women may face difficulties in the future, it creates an imagination on a political career. Thus, the gender imbalance in public offices and nominated women from political life and most of them are artificially education, health and other "woman" prefer policy areas. "It seems that a certain role in the transformation of behavioral norms and stereotypes apathy, a women's social role played by limiting the survival of religious traditions and ideas" (11, 51). Here are some subjective factors also play a role. The woman of the house, who is considered the main guardian of the family hearth as many Eastern countries, the authorities are themselves the subject of women and men as carriers prefer to see. Azerbaijani women have been brought up in the context of patriarchal attitudes and perceptions about the weakness of the female sex prevails in the society as a whole because there is a lack of trust in them. At the same

time, "the main cause of the financial and economic situation of most women's shoulders drop (head of the family's role, both father and mother to be), social security and the weakness of the national mentality, the light is still" politician woman "image of its life, the status, win, heavy household chores numerous contradictions and others display "(6, 54). Azerbaijani women have been brought up in the context of patriarchal attitudes and perceptions about the weakness of the female sex prevails in the society as a whole because there is a lack of trust in them. At the same time, "the main cause of the financial and economic situation of most women's shoulders drop (head of the family's role, both father and mother to be), social security and the weakness of the national mentality, the light is still" politician woman "image of its life, the status, win, heavy household chores numer-

ous contradictions and others display "(6, 54).

In modern times, one of the reasons women are represented in the government for their gender imbalances due to the fact that gender equality is important as a matter of policy, not "conform to fashion" as a means to accept. Today, the integration of gender equality in Europe and the means to reach the level of advanced countries and its socio-pedagogical and psychological aspects to consider, take into account the specific characteristics of the family, morality and family values, can result in a stroke.

In modern times, women in Azerbaijani authorities, the management should be considered as a factor of development is important for Azerbaijan to enter. The active participation of women in the control of the government is to improve the status of every woman. Under the existing policy, we can say that the experience of the world in this field, both men and women can be professional. Both the woman and the man, along with gender equality when choosing a leadership role, should be based on the characteristics of professionalism. Researchers from the women's movement in Europe (QRubin, EQiddes, S. de Beauvoir and b.) (20) argue that women are more diverse than the men and women in the political life of a politician's character in some cases demonstrate a real man. Increasing the activity of the women in the political arena, participation in public decision-making

favorable conditions for them. Recently, the production, the "women's work" is not in the "man's job" is increasing the number of women working in the well. In the past, the increase in the generation of the driving forces of social life is now one of the main *tərəfmuqabili* become women. For "traditional male and female professional in the nineteenth century, there were stereotypes and standards. Believed that a woman engineer, astronaut, directors must: the twentieth century, this stereotype and just wear out its own standards. Women not only confirmed him as just an engineer or producer, but also as a leader began to play an important role in the life of society "(8, 222). "Man's job" is increasing the number of women working in the well. In the past, the increase in the generation of the driving forces of social life is now one of the main *tərəfmuqabili* become women. For

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Unfortunately, women who want to join wholeheartedly in the process of rapid development of today's society and create a barrier in front of the men. I justified the so-called equality of men and women, women's rights as part of human rights of men who praise her stubbornly try to remove political and social activity. LMovsumova researcher wrote: "As a result, for example, only 13 women deputies in the National Assembly, there are 10% of the total number of members is more than a little bit. In other areas, the situation is even worse. Only two women hold high posts in the Cabinet of Ministers ... it is

the fruit of great interest of the male officers, the result of "(12, 296).

Modern political activities specific to the violence, corruption resorted to a number of national and moral values, the power to win in the away women's traditional respect for the loss - all of these factors, women in the political arena of active participation that prevents the gender, political culture and gender education policy it is important to take as a key factor in the arena.

Today, only the gender imbalance in violation of a woman as a factor in the removal of political activity, but also regarded as social injustice against women. If the chain's citizens for the society, taking into account its role in educating women, but men also are represented in order to be accepted as a working person can be considered as one of the scourges of society.

The rapid development of political processes and public attention to the current expansion of the Azerbaijani women are equal, then take an active part in the political arena creates confidence. Now, standing in a row of men and women, politicians, social activity brings to light the existence of the female leader tendemini and rightly so, here is a question: We need women's leadership and leadership style in which there are differences between men and women? Of course, now the society's political leaders to follow him along with others, it is important to have women leaders and gender difference being the leader,

what qualifications are taken away. We are the leader (whether female or male) form the basis of quality of its political activity is determined by the direction of his work.

The question in the case of women leaders, women between the people most of the time, the woman's intellectual and personal skills, lack of trust, even if there is the dark side of its morality, and its negative impact on political activity by people who are deliberately matched her. In fact, even on the historical roots of female leaders closed. There yet direction. It is a psychological analysis of the problem of leadership, and this problem dedicated to the research (E.Aronson, T.Uilson, R.Eygert) in this direction more powerful. F.Fidlerin liderliyin situasiya nəzəriyyəsinə əsaslanan müəlliflərin fikrincə, cəmiyyətdə kişi və qadın liderlik üslubu stereotipləri geniş yayılmışdır və «bu stereotiplərə görə kişi liderlər insan münasibətlərinə nisbətən daha çox işin keyfiyyətli olmasına qayğı göstərirlər, qadın liderlər isə daha çox iş prosesində insan münasibətlərinə xüsusi diqqət yetirirlər» (8, 223).

"Women's issues" in terms of gender is important for the solution of the state of gender politics today, choosing the right strategy should be regarded as a key factor in achieving success in this area. This sense of independence and autonomy of the person's gender policy, which could provide a new egalitarian (equal division of labor based on the property) planted

on the strategy, and this strategy should be placed against the patriarchal strategy. Women with respect to the principles of democracy and humanism as basic value of the necessary task of taking democratization of society and is considered to be conventional. These values can be set on the egalitarian strategy and its patriarchal difference in strategy in this direction.

According to the patriarchal strategy, "women's issue" was resolved by the Soviet artificially seemingly *si de jure* free and equal men and the woman appears, in fact, *won de facto* complete freedom, implementing several social roles loaded double. So, is she a good tutor loaded social roles do not have a good staff, his production on the decline in indicators of domestic conflicts is also increasing. As a result, improve the status of women, which will benefit working women, "defend" the ideology that arises

In contrast to the strategy of patriarchal, egalitarian strategy to help women in all spheres of both sexes, but women as well as men envisages equal opportunities, equal opportunities strategy in this sense, most of the time it is called. This strategy is in society's interests to separate the sexes do not have equal roles in the protection of the family based on a mother and father.

But Azerbaijan is located at the crossroads of East and West, it is more appropriate to the specific conditions in which these strategies? Women of the issue which is acceptable to the

egalitarian and patriarchal image from a combination of strategies, based on new principles, the reality of the national strategy, which should be considered a contemporary mentality.

Playing the role of gender balance in the implementation of the foundation, which was approved by the state Gender Law (2006) showed significant attention to this problem today includes the state. Azerbaijan has already formed the legal basis of gender equality.

Education, education, medicine and other humanitarian-type areas are dominated by women. At the same time, commercial, social, cultural and scientific fields, their number has grown significantly. In modern times, women who are engaged in production of 40% of the market economy, and it is trying to keep the family business, women have the opportunity of being completely independent. Only men over women's section of the population, and they are starting to learn which areas belong to political parties, public organizations are represented in the fields. Despite all these developments, the adaptation of women in society, there are still a number of problems.

Today, more than 70 women's non-governmental women's organizations operate in dealing with the problems. These changes taking place in society in the republic led to the creation of a new gender conditions. Today, on the basis of the principles of democracy and the market economy, the existing

gender conditions, its trends, in-depth study of the reasons that hinder its development and implementation at the state level have already begun. What to give the result of the gender aspects of policy should be based? RMirzəzadə writes about it: "A key aspect of the gender policy and morality discussed seriously society views gender views and traditions, respect their formation, aggressive, stubborn and fearful sense of social deformations key must overcome" (4,

Despite all this, a number of gender policy that prevents full success are subjective reasons. Active participation of women in public life and the pressures on women to step in this direction is due to the social environment in the traditional patriarchal norms. Thus, the participation of women equal to men in the society brought up the stereotypes of their adopted early age, behavioral model, Azerbaijani, so its presence in the Middle East kept up to date model of the distribution of the roles of men and women is prevented. Another subjective reason, society, men and women in the class with them gradually to become a partner in the economic sphere, with equal rights, the fact that its share in the earnings from his home to look jealously.

The period of formation of civil society and legal state of society characterized cəmlənməsə more around family values. Now, as before, for every Azerbaijani family is ready to defend its last bastion of all possible means. The family of the society's

moral core indicators characterizing the first and the last. Despite all these qualities, and now the national self-consciousness of the Western European political system and civil consciousness uzlasmalarda between West and East, with its own distinct culture of freedom are more noticeable effect. Against the background of all these processes, such questions arise: What will be the woman in the society? National standards of the traditional values of the West, based on the market values of open society and mass culture uzlasacaq how?

The rapid integration of gender issues in the public sector in economic and social programs once again proves the impossibility of solving. solve problems that require the secondary and higher education system on the basis of gender equality, education of new generations of people to take responsibility.

One of the main conditions for the success of the transition to a new social order is also a gender dimension to move towards the education and upbringing of the public consciousness.

Because of the size of the main strategic goal of gender between the sexes - hierarchical approach to changing the culture to understand each other's approach and replace it with a partner, the ideology of the state and society is that women's values. The rest of us, inherited a patriarchal society in which the course of democratic reform ideas, principles and norms of legislation critical to understand is pushed.

Thus, the main issue for Azerbaijan in the way of sustainable development - all levels and sectors to achieve gender equality in decision-making. Because it is impossible to build a democratic society without achieving gender equality. Considered as one of the key factors in the development of a democratic society in the implementation of gender equality plays an important role in the national characteristics of gender filtered.

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